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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,552	02/27/2002	Hiroshi Nakamura	001701.00672	8483
22907	7590	09/30/2003		
BANNER & WITCOFF 1001 G STREET N W SUITE 1100 WASHINGTON, DC 20001			EXAMINER	
			TRA, ANH QUAN	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		2816		

DATE MAILED: 09/30/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/083,552	NAKAMURA, HIROSHI	
	Examiner Quan Tra	Art Unit 2816	
<i>-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --</i>			
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 			
Status			
1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 July 2003</u> .			
2a) <input type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL .		2b) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.	
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			
4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.			
5) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.			
6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.			
7) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.			
8) <input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
Application Papers			
9) <input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.			
10) <input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) <input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b) <input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
11) <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) <input type="checkbox"/> approved b) <input type="checkbox"/> disapproved by the Examiner. If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.			
12) <input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
a) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All b) <input type="checkbox"/> Some * c) <input type="checkbox"/> None of: 1. <input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. <u>09/656,831</u> . 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.			
14) <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application). a) <input type="checkbox"/> The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.			
15) <input type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.			
Attachment(s)			
1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .	
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .		6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .	

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the amendment filed 07/25/2003. Applicant's arguments are persuasive. A new ground of rejection is introduced.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bill et al. (USP 5059815) (previous cited) in view of Change et al (USP 5734290) (newly cited).

As to claims 1, 11, 21 and 22, Bill et al. discloses in figure 3 a circuit comprising: a boost unit group including a plurality of boost units (350, 360) series-connected between input node (C) and node VOUT; a first transistor (310) connected between the input node and a node for receiving a first voltage (Vpp), wherein each boost unit has input and output portions, a second transistor having a both gate and a drain connected to the input portion and a source connected to the output portion, and a second capacitor (C3, C4) in each boost unit connected to the input portion, a source of the second transistor of the first boost unit being directly connected to the input portion of the second boost unit, and a gate of the first transistor is directly connected to the input portion of one of boost unit (360). Thus, figure 3 shows all limitations of the claims except for a first capacitor having one end which is connected to an output node, and another end which is receives a first oscillation signal. However, Change et al.'s figure 1 shows a charge pump circuit having a capacitor (C1) having one end connected to output node Vout and the other end

connected to oscillation signal (ϕ_1) for the purpose of generating output voltage V_{out} higher than the input of the last stage, thereby increasing the output voltage. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to add a capacitor (similar to Bill et al.'s capacitor) coupled between Bill et al.'s output node V_{out} and the first oscillation signal for the purpose of further boosting the output voltage in order to generating an output voltage which is higher than the input of the last stage, thereby increasing the output voltage.

As to claims 2 and 12, Bill et al.'s figures 1a and 3 show all limitations of the claim except for the boost unit group includes not less than three boost units. However, it is notoriously well known in the art the level of the output voltage is determined by the number of boost units. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to add more boost units to the charge pump for the purpose of increasing the level of the output voltage (column 3, lines 15-25 also teaches number of boosting unit is a matter of design choice).

As to claims 3, 10, 13 and 20, figure 2 shows a third transistor (250) which has a gate connected to the output node, and transfers a third voltage (V_{ppI}), wherein a second voltage at the gate of the third transistor is equal to, or larger than a sum of the third voltage and a threshold voltage of the third transistor ($V_{270} = V_{ppI} + V_{gate-source}$, wherein $V_{gate-source} = \text{threshold voltage}$) in transferring the third voltage.

As to claims 4 and 14, figure 3 shows a second oscillation signal $/\Phi$ is input to an even-numbered boost unit from the input node, a third oscillation signal ϕ is input to an odd-numbered boost unit from the input node, and the second and third oscillation signals have opposite phases or different timings.

As to claims 5 and 15, it is inherent for gate and source voltage levels of the first transistor gradually rise while changing in opposite phases.

As to claims 6 and 16, figure 3 shows a circuit (340) for fixing the gate of the first transistor to low level in an OFF state.

As to claims 7-9, 17-19 and 25-27, figures 1a and 3 show all limitations of the claims except for a threshold voltage of the second transistor (or the second transistor in at least one of the boost units) is lower than a threshold voltage of the first transistor; or a transistor having a threshold voltage lower than the threshold voltage of the first transistor is arranged in a boost unit closest to the output node; a threshold voltage of a transistor in a boost unit on the output node side is lower than a threshold voltage of a transistor in a boost unit on the input node side. However, it is well known in the art that thresholds of the diode connected transistors e.g. 350, 360... is inversely proportional to the level of the voltage output. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art to reduce the threshold of all diode connected transistors in the boost unit for the purpose of increasing the output voltage level.

As to claims 23 and 24, figure 3 shows the first oscillation signal and an oscillation signal (Φ) which is input to the boost unit connected to the first capacitor have opposite phased or different timings.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. These references are cited as interest because they show some circuits analogous to the claimed invention.

Art Unit: 2816

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quan Tra whose telephone number is 703-308-6174. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 A.M.-5:00 P.M..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Callahan can be reached on 703-308-4876. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318 for regular communications and 703-872-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0956.

QT
September 16, 2003



Quan Tra
Patent Examiner